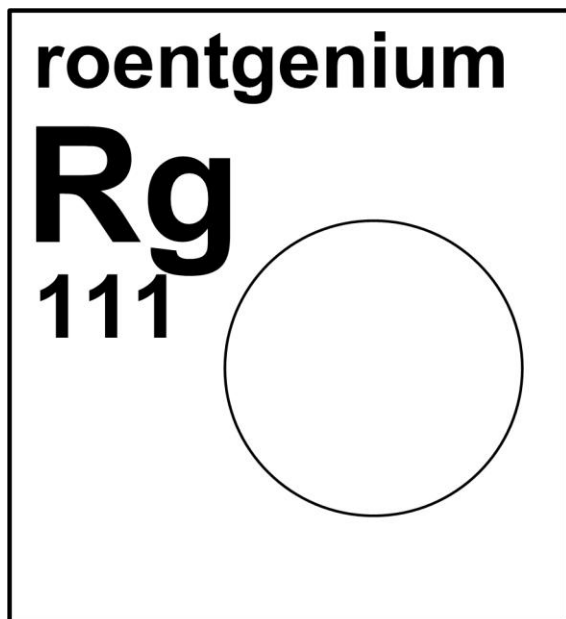


roentgenium



Stable isotope	Atomic mass	Mole fraction
(none)		

Half-life of radioactive isotope

Less than 1 second
 Between 1 second and 1 hour
 Greater than 1 hour

^{272}Rg	^{273}Rg	^{274}Rg	^{275}Rg	^{276}Rg	^{277}Rg	^{278}Rg	^{279}Rg	^{280}Rg	^{281}Rg
^{282}Rg	^{283}Rg								

Important applications of stable and/or radioactive isotopes

Roentgenium was discovered at the GSI Helmholtz Centre for Heavy Ion Research in Darmstadt, Germany in 1994. The discovery was confirmed in 2003. It was named after Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen, who discovered x-rays in 1895.

Applications: Roentgenium is only used for scientific research.



Figure 1: GSI Helmholtz Centre for Heavy Ion Research in Darmstadt, Germany



Figure 2: Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen, discoverer of X-Rays, after whom Roentgenium was named.